

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

necessary by a larger amount of material from the same or a greater range of country may change the whole aspect of the subject under discussion. We are not near the sunset of bird study, but rather scarcely yet behold the dawn.

The new committee on Variation, under the direction of President Strong, opens a wide range in the way of comparisons, and should bring the solution to some of the vexed questions in the classification of the lower groups. It will open new vistas in bird study to him who seriously enters upon the plan outlined by Mr. Strong.

The work on Geographical Distribution is one which can profitably be pursued every day, or during every outing of however limited time. It is a work full of profit and pleasure which will be one of the bright spots in the recollections of after years. He who does none of this sort of field study misses much of the pleasure of life.

The Migrations, Nesting, Song and Food of the Warblers are subjects that never grow old. There is room for years of work in each of them. There is no group of birds which yields larger profits for the effort spent in study than the Warblers. They will bear the closest acquaintance and always grow more interesting.

Let 1899 see a work done which shall make the close of this century memorable for lasting results.

Lynds Jones, Chairman of Work.

EDITORIAL.

We welcome to the field of ornithological literature the Bulletin of the Cooper Ornithological Club, of California. This new sixteen page publication is under the editorial management of Mr. Chester Barlow, assisted by Messrs. Henry Reed Taylor and Howard Robertson, and is published at Santa Clara, Calif. It is published bi-monthly in the interests of the Cooper Ornithological Club, and is a step in the right direction in bringing together the results for which this active organization has always been noted.

It is a pleasure to herald the reappearance of the Osprey after an absence of a few months. Its reappearance under the editorial management of Dr. Elliott Coues and Theodore Gill, with Mr. Walter Adams Johnson as associate and Louis Agassiz Fuertes as art editor, is a guaranty of success.

Our fellow member, Mr. John W. Daniel, Jr., intends entering the field of bird literature with a magazine, the *Egg and Bird Field*. On the editorial staff we notice the well known names: Mearns, Barlow, Ridgway, Richmond, Oberholser, Taylor, Norris, et al. A magazine with such a staff of editors will be certain of a cordial reception.

Bird Lore, a new bi-monthly magazine of Ornithology, edited by Mr. Frank M. Chapman, and published by the Macmillan Company, will at once take its place among the foremost of bird publications. It is to be accurate, well illustrated, popular, and will champion the work of the Audubon Societies for the protection of our birds. May its success be complete.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

American Monthly Microscopical Journal. Vol. XIX, No. 12, Vol. XX, No. 1.

Birds and all Nature. Vol. IV, No. 6, Vol. V, No. 1.

Book Reviews. Vol. VI, No. 6, Vol. VII, No. 1.

Bulletin of the Cooper Ornithological Club. Vol. I, No. 1.

Bulletin 95. Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Bulletin of the Scientific Laboratories of Dennison University. Vol. X, Vol. XI, Articles 1, 2 and 3.

Colorado College Studies. Vol. VIII.

Educational Forum. Vol. II, No. 7.

Fern Bulletin. Vol. VII, No. 1.

Journal of Applied Microscopy. Vol. I, Nos. 10, 11, 12.

Mineral Collector. Vol. V, No. 10.

Museum. Vol. V, Nos. 2 and 3.

Osprey. Vol. III, No. 4.

Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum. Vol. XXI.

The Birds of the Kuril Islands. By Leonard Stejneger. No. 1144. A Revision of the Wrens of the Genus Thryomanes Schlater. By Harry C. Oberholser. No. 1153.

The Feather-tracts of North American Grouse and Quail. By Hubert Lyman Clark, Ph. D. No. 1166.

Sportsman's Magazine. Vol. II, No. 12, Vol. III, No. 1.

Teacher and Student. Vol. VI, No. 6.